

BEFORE MR. DISTRICT COURT JUDGE DOWLING, and a jury of four.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

TUESDAY.

Before Mr. District Court Judge Dowling, and a jury of four.

VICTORY V. COMMUNION-SUPPLY FOR RAILWAY.

Plaintiff in this case was Mr. George S. Vanter, Registrar of the Metropolitan District Court, and he said the defendant for negligence in the management of railway traffic on the New South Wales Railways. Defendant was seriously injured. Damages were fixed at £200. Plaintiff paid £15, into Court as being ample sufficient to compensate the plaintiff for any injury he may have suffered. The only question for the determination of the jury was the amount of damages to which plaintiff was entitled. Plaintiff was a passenger in a railway carriage from Albury to Sydney, and he was reading on the morning of the 6th January, at Newtown, when a railway train came into collision with that in which he was a passenger. Plaintiff was thrown forward, struck, and for some time remained unconscious. He recovered, however, soon after his system and his clothes were much torn. The extent of his injury, which the plaintiff suffered were cuts and bruises on the cheek, knuckles of his hands, knees, and ankles, and a black eye. His lungs, however, were chiefly injured. It appeared that plaintiff had been in pain from the shock to his nervous system, and it was yet far from improbable that dangerous symptoms might not be developed. Plaintiff was not prevented from attending to the business of his office, but January was a vacation, and the plaintiff, who had a very full time, found a verdict for the plaintiff, and assessed the damages at £50. Mr. T. J. Fisher, instructed by Mr. Watson, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Manning, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, for the defendant.

WEDNESDAY.

Before Mr. District Court Judge Dowling, and a jury of four.

ACTION V. KINGSTON.

This was an action for £320. 1s. 4d., under counts for work and labour and money due.

The defendant had a balance allowed to be due under a written contract for plastering five houses, as well as for extras.

Defendant filed a set-off to the amount of £24, denied the plaintiff a count of extras (£6. 18s. 4d.) and paid £22 into Court.

Mr. Fisher, instructed by Messrs. Holdsworth and Brown, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. T. J. Fisher, instructed by Mr. Burton Bradley, for the defendant.

No objection was made on the part of the defendant to the quality of the work done under the contract, and defendant maintained a provision that no extra should be done except by written order, and no extras were to be allowed under the specification.

The plaintiff failed to produce any order in writing from the defendant or his architect authorising him to perform any extra work, and his Honor therefore dissolved the items for £6. 18s. 4d., in particular.

The defendant's set-off was the amount of £24, under the contract for the non-fulfilment of the work in the specified time.

Plaintiff alleged that it was impossible to finish the work he had undertaken, as we Protestants prepared to do our duty to God, and that the defendant had the right to refuse to pay the prevalence of rain, and to the defective nature of the work, by his defence.

Defendant, however, called evidence to show that the cement was of good quality, and that, although there was some rain during the progress of the work, yet the plaintiff need not have been retarded by that, inasmuch as he had worked in the inside work.

Plaintiff and one or two others did not work in the inside work, and he alleged that there was no obstacle to the employment of a larger number of men, as was stipulated for in the contract.

Verdict for the plaintiff, £24. Costs on the higher side.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

In the estate of Charles Windmire, a third meeting. Two debts were proved, and insolvent was allowed his household furniture and wearing apparel.

In the estate of Jacob Indor, a third meeting. One debt was proved.

In the estate of John Cordy, a third meeting. Five debts were proved. Insolvent was allowed his household furniture and wearing apparel.

In the estate of John Regan, a single meeting. The defendant died in his sleep.

In the estate of John Shadforth, a single meeting. Insolvent did not appear. Three debts were proved.

Accounts for twelve months, under rules 22 and 23, and statement under rule 20, to be filed on or before the 31st October.

The meeting was adjourned until the 4th November.

In the estate of Philip H. Magrane, a single meeting. Two debts were proved. Insolvent made an offer of composition, which was accepted.

In the estate of Henry R. Reid, an adjourned single meeting. One debt was proved, and insolvent was examined.

SUNDAY.

John Bauer, of George-street, Sydney, ship agent, legal assignee.

COURT OF BUSINESS.

Thursday, October 22.—At 11:15: A plan for confirmation, on the motion of Mr. Mackenzie, in the estate of Michael McMahon, deceased, late of Sydney, and son of Mr. John McMahon, Oliver, Roberts and others v. Hough, Morris, Croucher, directors for ratification in the estates of James P. Finlay, James P. Finlay, Jr., and James Walker, to a sum of £1000, and for the payment of £1000, to Richard Fraser and Co., to substitute their names for that of A. B. Armstrong as petitioners' creditors, and to discharge the order of confirmation as far as possible.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

Thursday, October 22.—At 10: Thomas Baker, John Hurley, first, and John W. H. Smith, second, to a sum of £1000.

Friday, 23.—Jacob Abraham, third, George Hudson, Nicholas W. Raven, Charles Whitehead, Robert Doherty, single, At 10:30 a.m.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.

Tuesday, October 27.—At 11: James Eckerley, George Neal, Frederick Finch, Charles Riches, John Harper, Robert Blundell, John Wilson, William Colman, Thomas Wallace, John Moore.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

Before their Worship the Police Magistrate, Messrs. Hughes, Cleaver, and Cullen.

Of thirteen prisoners who were brought before the Bench four were discharged and two were remanded.

One person was fined and two were fined 20s. each for drunkenness and riotous behaviour.

A man, charged with the guilty of having wilfully destroyed a lamp, the property of James Hall, of Surry Hills, publican, and was ordered to pay 10s. damages, or to be imprisoned seven days.

George Cartrey was summarily convicted of having stolen a sheet, a pin-hole, and a dress valued at 20s., the property of Mr. Milman, and was sentenced to be imprisoned three months.

William Wilson, apprehended by constable Dawson in the act of breaking for alms, in Pitt-street, was sentenced to be imprisoned seven days.

George Cartrey was charged with larceny. Sergeant McCreigh produced two jiblets, which on the 17th he received from Mr. Milman, and brushed a bottom colour, which he recovered from a shop, and also several other brushes, which were delivered to him by detective Elliott. Peter McDonald, of Peacock Point, Balmain, identified the property produced as belonging to him, and said he was an old customer of Mr. Milman, and that he was a man of good property, and that he had accepted an engagement as some painter with a Mr. Wilson of New Zealand. George Brown, of Market-street, draper, deposed that on the 17th he had an interest, and the property the plaintiff produced for the court for the use of the prisoner, he had accepted for him, and that he had accepted an engagement with a Mr. Wilson of New Zealand.

George Cartrey was charged with disorderly conduct, and self-defence, and was tried for assault.

The trial was adjourned for the 28th instant.

PARLIAMENTARY PAPER.

POST OFFICE.
TO THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL FOR HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, TRANSMITTED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.—ANNUAL REPORT OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, BEING THAT FOR THE YEAR 1867.

General Post Office, Sydney,
18th August, 1868.

My Lord,—I have the honour to transmit to you the thirteenth annual report on the Post Office department, being that for the year 1867.

The principal postal services of your country were the passing of the Post Act, 31 Victoria, No. 4 (which, however, only took effect on the 1st January, 1867), and the meeting at Melbourne, in the month of March, of the delegates sent to represent the various Australasian colonies at a conference relative to steam postal communication with Great Britain.

As I have, in previous reports, alluded to the advantages which may be obtained by means of a revision of the Post Act, I shall not on this occasion say more than that every endeavour was made, during the last part of 1867, to render these advantages available to us as early as possible. The improvements which have been brought into operation through the agency of the new bill, however, belong to the year 1868, and the meeting at Melbourne, in the next annual report, on the postal department.

The meeting of the Postal Conference, held at Melbourne, at which the Australasian colonies were represented by delegates from New South Wales, South Australia, Queensland, and New Zealand, in addition to the representatives of the colony of Victoria, extended over a period from the 11th March to the 21st March, during which the whole subject of steam postal communication was most carefully and minutely considered.

The delegates agreed that, in order to meet the requirements of all the colonies concerned, it would be necessary to establish postal communication by such routes, viz., via Torres Straits, King George's Sound, and the Panama, as the only means of affording a regular fortnightly service between each colony and the mother country. It was estimated that the cost of these services would not exceed \$600,000 per annum; and, it was concluded that the mother country—having an equal share in the advantages—would bear half the expense, it was agreed that the colonies should contribute their moiety in the following proportions, viz.:—New South Wales, one-fourth; Queensland, one-seventh; New Zealand, one-twelfth; Tasmania, one-fifteenth; South Australia, one-twelfth; Victoria, one-fifth.

The result of the conference was communicated in due course to the Imperial authorities, but it is to be regretted that the proposals made by the colonies were not met in the same liberal spirit with which they were framed, the Home Government having, in reply, intimated its desire to enter into the scheme of steam postal communication with the colonies.

The number of registered letters returned as unclaimed was 50,000 less than in 1866; and the number unregistered, but containing articles of value, was 380, being 11 more than 1866.

The letters originally received from the following places, and returned thereto, as being unclaimed, were as follows:—

colonies, instead of pressing heavily, as it now does, upon the finances of this colony and New Zealand.

In order, in the main, to meet the demand for the conveyance of the letters, &c., of the non-contributing colonies which are forwarded by the Panama mail packets, an arrangement was entered into with them, which took effect on the 1st June, 1867, by which a sum of 20s. per lb. was charged on the gross weight of the mails forwarded from or to those colonies. In making this arrangement, the transmission of newspapers was excluded, as the authorities were desirous to avail themselves of the advantages offered for the transmission of letters only, and with this view communicated with Great Britain to prevent the transmission of newspapers and packets by the Panama route.

This proceeding seems scarcely just on their part, and tends to throw impediments in the way of the news media, which would be likely to accrue to this colony and New Zealand by the transmission of newspapers and packets.

LETTERS, NEWSPAPERS, AND PARCELS POSTED THROUHOUT THE COLONY.

For the reasons stated in my report, I am still willing to give you what additional information as to the numbers of letters, newspapers, and parcels posted throughout the colony. The figures, however, which have resulted from the *verage* returns, furnished to the head office by the several county postmasters, and from *verage* calculations made upon the number posted in Sydney, such as they are, are given below; but I prefer referring you also to the index to the revenue of the Post Office, in the present issue of the departmental report, for the drawing any comparative conclusions from the following figures, viz.:—

	Letters.	1867.
Posted for town delivery	457,960	1867.
" country delivery	5,143,200	1867.
" foreign dispatch	587,913	1867.
Total number of letters posted	6,188,537	1867.

	Newspapers.	1867.
Posted for country delivery	2,982,928	1867.
" foreign dispatch	467,950	1867.
Total number of newspapers posted	3,450,778	1867.

	Parcels, &c.	1867.
Posted for country delivery, open at ends	118,426	1867.
" closed at ends	35,256	1867.
" foreign dispatch	16,665	1867.
Total number of parcels, &c., posted	170,889	1867.

DEAD LETTER BRANCH.

In 1867, 46,366 letters were returned to the writers as unclaimed, being an increase of 6,923 on the number returned during 1866. Of the letters returned during 1867, 40,388 were originally addressed to places within the colony, 3558 to the neighbouring colonies, 1838 to the United Kingdom, and 211 to other places.

The number of registered letters returned as unclaimed was 50,000 less than in 1866; and the number unregistered, but containing articles of value, was 380, being 11 more than 1866.

The letters originally received from the following places, and returned thereto, as being unclaimed, were as follows:—

	To the neighbouring colonies	4422
To the United Kingdom	5027	1867.
To other places	368	1867.
Total, the numbers were respectively	3878, 4922, 324.	1867.

The actual increase in the extent of postal route in the colony, on the 31st December, 1867, was 372 miles.

In the Appendix will be found returns showing the extent of new lines established to be 481 miles, and the extent of postal route it was deemed expedient to abolish to be 104 miles.

The difference in the returns just mentioned, that the Greville falls were afforded specific communication with Beechurst and the metropolitan post, by the establishment, in 1867, of a line from Cooma to Greville three times a week.

This communication, in addition to that previously afforded, by an arrangement made with the mail contractor, Young, and Forbes, to travel via Greville, will also be seen the lengthy postal lines were established between Greville and Glen Innes, and between Casino and Wollomombi.

Some changes and deviations from the postal route hitherto followed were sanctioned during 1867, amongst which may be mentioned the provision made for the mail between Hay, Mauds, and Bairnsdale (a town) to travel over a new route; also for the mail between Ararat and Castlemaine; also for Eureka.

The mail line from Cooma to Beechurst, and Denbury, was substituted for that between Cooma and Beechurst.

During 1867, to meet the requirements and convenience of the public, postage stamps representing in value respectively 1d. and 4d. were issued.

The postage stamp in use during 1867 were as follows, viz.:—

	One penny newspaper stamped wrapper.	One penny stamp.
Office.	Officers, Letter-carriers, Total.	Remarks.
Melbourne.....	83 124	207 Also 10 supernumeraries employed on arrival

Sydney..... 41 47 89 No extra assistance of this kind employed.

The strength of the Melbourne post office may be seen from the above figures (which have been taken from the Annual Report of the Deputy Postmaster-General, Melbourne, for 1867), is more than double that of this office, while the relative amount of work performed in the two offices does not bear anything like that proportion.

It has frequently been remarked that the Postal Department of Victoria affords greater facilities to the public than those afforded by the Post Office of the colony, and that the service is more expeditiously and satisfactorily transacted, by an arrangement made with the mail contractor, Young, and Forbes, to travel via Greville; it will also be seen the lengthy postal lines were established between Greville and Glen Innes, and between Casino and Wollomombi.

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

SESSION THE FOURTH.

TWELFTH SEDEROON.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales met yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock, and, after prayer, proceeded to business.

RESIGNATION OF CLERK OF ASSEMBLY.

The MODERATOR deeply regretted to state that the Rev. Mr. Laughton had felt it his duty to resign his office as Clerk of the General Assembly. The letter containing this resignation had just been put into his hands, and was to take effect on the following day.

" 457, Crown-street, Sydney,

" Very Reverend Sir.—I beg leave most respectfully to intimate to you that it is my intention to resign the office which I have at present the honour to hold, namely, the Clerkship of the General Assembly.

" Since the time that I was first appointed to this office I have made the object of my attack in the presence of the Assembly, or of the general assembly, of making known whatever with the duties of my office, or with my fulfilment of those duties. From these attacks it appears the Assembly is inclined to him, although he did hold the office of Clerk of Assembly to defend himself; but it was extraneous that he should not have done so. When Purves had risen the other evening and had complained of improper language being used, he (Mr. McGibson) had addressed the gentleman to state what it was that he had said which was incorrect, and the moderator ruled that he had said nothing wrong. He then came up to the House to point out what he had said or done that was wrong, but nobody had done so. If there has been any wrong in what I have done, it must have been Dr. Steel, who had expressed his opinion. The Rev. Mr. Laughton, as a candidate for the office of Church agent. That had made the fitness of Mr. Laughton for such an office taken in consideration with his present office, a fair argument, and a very peremptory one.

" It was a person distinctly named in that house, as a candidate for an office, that could not be conceivable upon their merits; and altogether the duties of the committee were such that the interests of the Church would be best served if its whole business were in the hands of Mr. Purves, and not in mine.

" I cannot consider it consistent, either with the character of the Assembly, or with my own self-respect, that this state of affairs should remain, and I am compelled to resign my place to the presbytery in the hands of the Assembly. And now, I have no wish to put the Assembly to inconvenience, I have therefore, in the interest of the Church, and for the year just past, on the understanding that my services would be required, to give up the office of Clerk of the Assembly at its next session, will be the election of my successor.

" I deem it proper to add that the circumstances to which I have alluded, though they are the immediate, are not the only cause of my resignation. I have certain literary understandings in progress, which I do not feel at liberty to disclose, but at this step at a distant date. A sense of duty to the Church, and deference to the wishes of my most esteemed friends and brethren induced me to make this sacrifice. I have endeavoured to discharge my duties to the best of my ability, and, before I tender my most respectful辞別, I desire to assure the congregation with whom I have pleased to overlook my imperfections.

" The time, however, has come when it is no longer possible to remain in the office of Clerk of the General Assembly; and I gladly return to the companionship of my library, and the duties of my pastoral charge.

" I have the pleasure to be, Very Rev. Sir,

James B. LAUGHTON,

" Clerk of the General Assembly,
of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales."

The Rev. Mr. GRIMES asked if the letter they had just heard read was to be passed over without any further notice? He submitted that it was a communication it was wholly impossible to hear read in that house without some expression of opinion. He must confess that it had taken him quite by surprise, and he had been astonished and grieved thereby. He could hardly trust himself to give utterance to his feelings upon the subject. This, however, he must say, that he deeply regretted Mr. Laughton's action, and himself called upon to take such a step, and that he looked to the General Assembly to do all they could to induce the Assembly to reconsider their resolution.

The MODERATOR ruled that the word "instructions" was not a proper word for Mr. McGibson to have applied to any member of the Assembly.

The Rev. JOHN MCGIBSON: Then I withdraw the word "instructions," as it was not of sufficient.

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The Rev. DR. FULLERTON approved of the motion.

The Rev. DR. FULLERTON rose and addressed the chair, the former gentleman insisting upon the withdrawal of the offensive word, and the latter making (as it appeared) an explanation of something he had said which he thought must be what was written.

The Rev. DR. FULLERTON: I rise to order. What instructions have I made? I made no instructions about any man. What I think I am in the habit of speaking about very plainly. I cannot allow any one to use such a word as "instructions" in connection with what I feel called upon to say.

The Rev. JOHN MCGIBSON: I will not be interrupted, Mr. Moderator.

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NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. GUINNESS AND CO.'S EXTRA STOUT, Pale Ale, and Beer, are now ready for the India Market that we have made such arrangements with the Brewery as will enable us in future to execute any orders for Bottled Stout, with which they may favour us, with promptness, and on the best terms. SPARKS, MOLINE, and CO., Sole Consignees, London.

W H E A D
ADELAIDE
TASMANIAN
PRIME CHILIAN.
For SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP,
14, Barrack-street.

F L O U R
ADELAIDE.—Hart's, Dunn's, Giles and Smith's, and other town brands. ADELAIDE.—Saynor's, and other best country brands. ADELAIDE.—Fine, household, seconds. CALIFORNIAN.—Extra superfine, 50 lb. and 100 lb. bags. TASMANIAN.—Walker's, Dunn's, and other best superfine. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

B R E A D S T U F F S
The undersigned have in stock the various LEADING BRANDS ADELAIDE superfine half-dressed FLOUR.
DUFFIELD... Superfine, fine, and household FLOUR.
HART... Superfine.
DUNN... Superfine and fine GOWARD and SMITH... Superfine and fine STEVENS... Superfine, &c.
Besides other excellent makes not so generally known, in Superfine Fine Household Seconds Also. New South Australian Wheat.

BEILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street North.

J OSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Pitt-street, Sydney; Kilbird, Corn Flour, &c. Superfine Flour, seconds; Kilbird, Corn Flour, &c. The best and cheapest in Sydney.

SUPERFINE Adelaide Flour, 100 lb. good seconds, 14s. Main Mill, 7s 6d. Penell's Mills, Parramatta.

T RISH PORK, 20 Barrels Fresh' on SALE. LORIMER, MARWOOD, and HOME, 30, Hunter-street.

M ORICE COX and CO. celebrated "Shepton Mallet" PALE ALE, brewed and bottled for this climate. The above well-known Ale is to be obtained at BENNETT, BROTHERS, 49, George-street.

Devon Plymouth Ale, Bass's, both by Cameron and Saunders; Tempest's, Flower's, Arroll's, Allopp's, Wetherell's, Guiness's, genuine Stout; J. M. Borthwick's, Duffield's, &c. Barclay's, &c.

F OR SALE IN THE Circular Quay. This desirable premises is now in the market, situated on Pitt-street, opposite the Produce Stores, &c. Apply on the premises; or to T. S. HARWOOD, Ultimo.

POTATOES, superior sample now landing at Circular Quay. DRINKWELL and CO. have received instructions to offer PRIVATE SALE.

HARRISON and JONES have received instructions to offer PRIVATE SALE.

Those valuable stations known as CROWNFIELDS and DRINK.

J B. NORTH and CO. have received instructions to sell the whole, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, without the usual reserve, to the highest bidder.

COLONY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA. LORNDALE STATION.

HARRISON and JONES have received instructions to offer PRIVATE SALE.

That choice pastoral property known as LORNDALE,

situated in Lorn Creek, Herbert River, Gulf of Carpentaria, and containing 1200 acres of 202 square miles of unequalled pasturage, abundantly watered.

Together with 3900 acres, more or less.

1600 wethers, ditto 2000 ewes, ditto.

Horses, teams, &c., at a valuation.

This station is held under a 25 years' lease from the South Australian Government, the first 7 years free of rent.

Premises to LET.

ON SALE—Three Sets Clifford's LOWERING APPARATUS complete. JOSEPH WARD and CO., Pitt-street.

GREAT ROOFING, Galvanized Iron Tiles, 2ds per square; guttering, &c. City Cement Stores.

SLATES—SLATES, best quality, now making. CRANE (late Wyman), City Cement Stores.

CORRUGATED Galvanized IRON, 6, 7, 8 feet, for Sheet, cheap, 12d per ton. PARTRIDGE'S Stores.

SHEET LEAD, 4, 5, 6 lb.: 42s per ton. PARTRIDGE'S Stores, Geogia and Bathurst streets.

GALVANIZED Iron TANKS, from 100 to 3000 gallons, on hand, or made to order. PARTRIDGE'S.

VENETIAN Blinds, guazeire, roller, verandah, &c., made and repaired. TARRINGTONS, 9, Hunter-street.

KAKI SPARS and LOGS, all sizes, at JOHN BOOTH'S Balmoral Saw Mills, and 25, Sussex-street.

PORTLAND CEMENT, 10s per cask. Market Wharf.

100,000 FEET prime dry Cedar Boards, 2 inches to 1-inch, cheap. Market Wharf.

200,000 FEET of Colonial and Hobart Town Timber; Shingles, Doors, Window Sashes, Architraves, Skirting, 5 and 6 feet Palings, &c., cheap. Market Wharf.

400,000 FEET of Colonial, Baltic, and Maryborough pine, cheap, at Market Wharf.

50,000 FEET Battrens, 12s, 100 feet. Market Wharf.

100,000 FEET Oregon T. G. 6 x 1 Flooring Boards, 22s per 100 feet. Market Wharf.

400,000 FEET Baltic Flooring, Oregon, and cedar pine. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar, Sycamore, &c. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

RONBARK POSTS and RAILS, on SALE, cheap. S. GEORGE, Auctioneer, Railway Terminus.

ANVIL CHEEKS, best Newcastle, Coke, Brass, Wood, &c., reduced. Warburton and Sons, Pyrmont.

T O BE SOLD, RESTAURANT and BOARDING HOUSE, with Furniture and Stock of Trade, a good business in the leading part of the city; terms easy. Price £1000. ROLLAND, Cricketers Arms, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

PERFECT PONY for Sale, 13 hands high. Price £10. JOHN KELLY, Brindley-street.

SOCIAL BUGGY, with hood, nearly new. Apply 531, George-street.

LIGHT one-horse PHAETON, with hood, in good order; price £30. HOLT'S Carriage Bazaar.

DOUBLE Set of light American Waggon HARNESS, very good, £5. HOLT'S Depot, Castlereagh-street.

HOUR-HEATED BUGGY, good order; price £10. HOLT'S Buggy Depot, Castlereagh-street.

STORE WETHAM'S. FOR SALE, delivered at Richmond, 700 good Store Workers, full decease. G. M. PITI, Post-office Chambers.

BUILDING LAND, near the Station at Burwood, on credit terms; money lent to build. 138, Pitt-street.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—LITHGOW VALLEY.—FOR SALE, by private contract, 120 acres of alluvial Land, at Lithgow Valley, within half a mile of the Great Western Railway. The improvements consist of stables, house, &c., and a small weather-board HOUSE, on the foundations, dressed timber, two-room; 2-stall stable, loft, and coach-house; shanty, and a large poultry-yard, enclosed with a substantial 8-foot fence. Four acres of the land are cleared. One acre is sown with turnips, and the garden, in which there are a number of choice fruit trees. Two roads run through the land—one about two feet, and the other from ten to twelve feet in thickness. A never-failing supply of excellent water is available to the homestead. Due to the abundance of water in all seasons, the property is well adapted for a tannery or a wool-washing establishment.

Apply to W. WARREN, 387, Liverpool-street, Darlington, or to the proprietor, W. MORGAN, Lithgow Valley, on the premises.

FOR SALE, cheap, at Bankstown, ten miles from Sydney, an improved FARM, presenting a mile of frontage to a Government road, substantially fenced in, closed paddocks, two houses, out-houses, stabling, milking sheds, pigsties, cattle-sheds, &c., and two reservoirs; two-acre garden, thickly planted with fruit-trees, and a constant supply of water. N.B.—One hundred acres of the farm are heavily timbered with bushland. For particulars apply to J. CROFTON MOLLOY, 93, Bathurst-street, Sydney.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Sale Yards, 793, George-street, at half-past 11 o'clock.

Twenty (10) head of prime fat cattle, from Camden Station Forest.

Eighteen (18) half-built schooner HERCULES, of 139 tons register, carries 200 tons coal, is well found in every respect, and capable of carrying a perishable cargo to any part of the colonies.

This tight little vessel is now receiving a thorough overhauling, and will be in market in May's floating dock, where interested purchasers are invited to examine her.

Inventories at the Rooms of the auctioneers.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Rooms, TUESDAY, 27th October, at 11 o'clock.

The fine well-built schooner HERCULES, of 139 tons register, carries 200 tons coal, is well found in every respect, and capable of carrying a perishable cargo to any part of the colonies.

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